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A BROWN AND HARVARD POET

VIRGIL Stanley Millikin, for two years an undergraduate at Brown in the class of 1901, and for two years thereafter a student at Harvard, was lost in the wreck of the steamer Larchmont off the southern coast of Rhode Island on the eleventh of February, 1907. Dying thus in the most tragic of circumstances at the age of twenty-seven, he left behind him a series of poems which doubtless he himself would have collected for publication in time and which his sister, Miss M. A. Millikin of Providence, has put together in a slight volume from the press of F. H. Townsend, under the title of "Songs of the Nomad." The little book is of peculiar interest to Brown men because Mr. Millikin was for half his college course associated with the university in Providence; but it will attract the notice of a wider circle because the poet had a spark of the divine fire in his restless heart.

Mr. Millikin's work, as given us in this volume, is uneven, as the first years' labor of any writer of verse is bound to be. One feels as he reads these star-touched pages that here and



BEGINNING OF THE WOMEN'S COLLEGE CAMPUS

Addition Recently Made to the Grounds on Cushing Street

there have been included, wisely perhaps, the rhymes of earlier years, possibly of the poet's final 'teens or budding twenties. They are such verses as any facile boy might write, of no particular value or significance. But, interspersed, are songs of genuine beauty, with the intangible loveliness of real poetry upon them. Such is the sonnet on "Dreamland," which the Alumni Monthly printed at the time of Mr. Millikin's death:

"Land of mild mystery, solemn, silent world,
Where Lethe flows o'er sands of memory,
'Mid languid lotos-leaves in dark empearled,
Forgetting all life's care and misery,
We enter caverns strange and palaces
More wondrous than Aladdin built of old,
We drink nectarian wine from chalices
Of greenest emerald and richest gold.
Within thy ivory gates soft Silence keeps
Her courts of drowsy calm; faint streaks of morn
Forever blush upon thine eastern steeps,
Delicious promise never yielding dawn.
Land of all lovely things—'tis sweet to be
Beside thy poppy plains and silent sea."

This of course is in the strain of Keats, whose doctrine of beauty Mr. Millikin unhesitatingly accepted. He was a disciple of Omar, also, and, led by these two, evolved a philosophy of life that refused to be embodied in any conventional religious formula. For the teaching of the Church on a "Sunday morning in the heart of June," he had no patience:

"Like Paole sitting, in the ancient lay,
Beside the fair Francesca, on that day
No droning preacher held my drowsy ear,
With Omar I was wandering far away.

"Again I heard his liquid numbers flow
In all the beauty of the long ago,
The songs of wine and love and summertide,
What matter if the bard were wise or no?

"And yet, dear Prophet of the Persian song,
Whose music has been dear to me so long,
Are we one penny wiser now than when
You flung your roses to the heedless throng?

"The same white stars their silent courses keep,
The same dumb silence hovers dark and deep,
We play the same vain game of nights and days,
No wiser than when Omar fell asleep.

.

"We are so weary sometimes with it all
We miss the peace within thy garden wall,
All that we need is but to laugh, to sing,
To love more, then to sleep where rose leaves fall.

Sometimes I think too in my wanton way,
If all the facts be as the preachers say,
I'd rather gather flowers in Nashaipur,
Than walk on weary golden streets that day.

.

"'Beauty is Truth, Truth Beauty,' sang a Boy,
Whom time cannot efface nor creeds alloy,
To whom the world was but one message, Love,
And but one mood to read that message, Joy.

He sang the song you sung by Persia's stream,
Where you saw beauty, he too caught the gleam,
Through the long centuries your souls are one,
And he too sleeps the sleep that knows no dream."

It would be unfair, however, to say that Mr. Millikin's philosophy of life ends here. It is not always the dreamless sleep that his vision presages. He sings:

> "I cannot see the sweet day die,
> And think, in all eternity
> That perfect light on land and sea
> Never again can shine for me."

His dominant note was aesthetic rather than ethical. It was Beauty, not Duty, that seemed to him the great impulsive power of the poet, if not of man. Yet from this fragmentary and, so far as it went alluring, philosophy he would have achieved in time a more substantial creed. For he was, as the title of his book implies, a nomad, and in his restless search for the realities of life he would have found a safer haven if his venture had not been so early and so cruelly cut short:

"There were days of disillusion, when the skies were ashen grey,
And we cursed ourselves for wasting years on rainbows far away,
We called for madder music, redder roses, stronger wine,
But the Vision came in the morning, the slow grey dawn was Thine.

"Where has the Vision led us? Where Art displays at large
On horizons of Eternity her never-gained mirage;
To the glint of unpathed waters, to the gleam of an unlit fire,
Where the old stars shine on dim dream pines in the land of heart's desire."

Songs of the Nomad. By V. Stanley Millikin. Providence: F. H. Townsend, printer, 1907.

For sale by F. H. Townsend and Preston and Rounds Co. $1.50.

GENEVA AND ITS UNIVERSITY

By John Milton Burnham, '74

IN two years Geneva will celebrate the three hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of its university and the four hundredth anniversary of the birth of Calvin, its greatest citizen. Situated on Lake Leman, which here pours into the river Rhone its rapid waters, flanked by hills rising from the valley of the Arve, which is here joined to that of the Rhone, with the Jura Mountains for its western boundary, and the glistening summit of Mont Blanc towering in the distance, the city of Geneva possesses natural attractions which fitly enshrine its ancient institutions of learning and devotion.

The Old Town occupies the hill where stands the Cathedral of Saint Peter. This quarter dates from the middle ages, and the names of its tortuous and cobble-paved streets carry the reader's mind back to the times when religious doctrines were strenuously deended and vigorously enforced. Here are the rue d'Enfer, du Paradis, du Purgatoire and de Toutes-Ames, all in close proximity to one another, a sort of epitome of doctrinal belief and teachings In the midst of these quaint surroundings stands the Cathedral, which was begun in the tenth century and completed in the thirteenth. Since that time it has been repaired, and in some parts entirely rebuilt, presenting, as is so common in Europe, two or three styles of architecture, a proof of its ancient beginnings and its later modifications.

Not far from the Cathedral, in the Lower Town, near the new square, stands the University, which was founded by Calvin in 1559. This institution, in view of its history, its European, even world-wide, reputation, and its present importance in the scientific world, constitutes the chief glory of Geneva. The names of a few of its past and present professors will show that its claim to rank among the foremost seats of learning is based on a solid foundation. De Saussure, geologist, De Candolle, botanist, Sismondi, historian, Pictet, palaeontologist, Vogt, naturalist, would alone have made any university and city renowned.

In literature, as well as in science, great names are included in the annals of Geneva. Calvin and Rousseau, the theologian and the social reformer, were two of the most eminent men of their times, moulding men's beliefs, and changing the constitution of society.

Calvin lived in a house upon a street which bears his name. A public building has been erected upon the spot, a tablet affixed to the wall, announcing to the reader that this building was constructed with the same stone with which Calvin's house was built. Yet, in accordance with his request, no monument tells us where he was buried, and the exact spot is not known. But his fellow citizens were not content until they had erected a memorial stone inscribed with his initials, in the cemetery of Plainpalais. As is well known, Calvin was French by birth, but Geneva became his home, the scene of his great career as theologian and magistrate, and his final resting place.

On the other hand, Rousseau was born in Geneva, but while a mere boy he began his wanderings. A bronze statue on an island which bears his name, shows the esteem in which the great writer is held by the people of his native city. Madam de Stael was not born in Geneva, but her father, the celebrated minister of France, M. Necker, was a Genevan, and her character, as well as her writings, exhibit a solidity and republican simplicity not derived from her French birth or education.

At one time united to France, later independent, and now a part of the

Swiss Confederation, Geneva has seen stirring events, and experienced varied fortunes. As a part of Switzerland it enjoys democratic freedom, and is governed by progressive ideas. Two great events took place in Geneva during the last century, one especially interesting to Americans, while both are of importance to the civilized world, because of their bearing upon the great questions of arbitration, and the treatment of wounded soldiers in war.

It was here that the Society of the Red Cross was formed, and in 1864 twelve powers gave their signatures to the international treaty for the relief of wounded soldiers in the field, known as the Convention of Geneva. In compliment to Switzerland the flag of that country was adopted, the red cross upon a white ground, a change involving a simple transposition of colors. In 1872 the settlement of the Alabama claims took place at Geneva. Thus was the principle of arbitration firmly established, and more than once since that date have the horrors of war been averted by a resort to this method of settling disputes, so creditable to the intelligence of civilized nations. The public buildings of Geneva are to a considerable degree characteristic of its people, exhibiting traits of solidity that cannot escape the notice of the observer. The New Square, as it is called, is occupied by a fine group of buildings. In their center stands the equestrian statue of the Swiss general, Dufour, who endeared himself to humanity by by his earnest labors in forming the Society of the Red Cross. Among the many buildings in this square the theatre is most noticeable by reason of its size and style of architecture, which bears a considerable resemblance to the Opera of Paris. Massive and handsome bridges span the river and the foot of the lake. Besides the Cathedral, there are several churches of various denominations, among them an English and an American church. Not far from the latter, at the corner of the street, fronting the lake, stands a hotel, in the garden of which a few years ago, a cruel tragedy was enacted. It was here that the ill-fated empress Elisabeth of Austria fell beneath the hand of an assassin. Neither her age, nor her sex could protect her from the unerring hate of one who had sworn relentless war against all who wear a crown, or bear the insignia of authority.

In the vicinity of Geneva are many places of interest, one of which has been a favorite theme with historian and poet. Near Lausanne, close to the shore, on an island rock, rise the white walls of the Castle of Chillon. Here the patriot Bonnivard was imprisoned for six long years, cut off from all communication with the outer world. In his "Prisoner of Chillon," the poet Byron has given to the world some of his finest lines, in which he deplores the fate of the captive. But Bonnivard was at last set free to return in triumph to his countrymen, and to die among them, leaving an honored and cherished name. As the boat swings from its moorings at Lausanne, to make its trip to Geneva the traveller has a farewell look at the castle slowly receding in the distance, and if he is vouchsafed a moonlight night, he beholds Mont Blanc in all its grandeur, a scene never to be forgotten.

Geneva has been the cradle of revolutionary ideas, and has played a grander part in the drama of the world's history than is always realized. Michelet says: "For England she gave Peter, the martyr; to Scotland, Knox; to the Netherlands, Marnix; three men and three revolutions." Ardent in the cause of liberty, earnest in establishing the principle of arbitration, and foremost in striving for humanity on the battlefield, Geneva may well be proud of her traditions and her achievements.

JOSEPH ROBY, FRIEND OF DR. HOLMES

By Rev. A. B. Judson, '59, D. D.

DELVING into the moderately remote past, we learn that Dr. Joseph Roby of the class of 1828 at Brown left not a world-wide, but a very rare and fragrant memory. Graduating in medicine at Harvard, early in his career he met Oliver Wendell Holmes. Their common love of books drew the two medical students together in a lasting friendship. The routine of practice, however, had no great attraction for either of them and Roby soon became a successful medical teacher at Dartmouth and Bowdoin. A critical envoy was despatched from Baltimore to hear him lecture and a favorable report was followed by his election to the chair of anatomy in the University of Maryland, where he became extremely popular as a lecturer. Year after year his "introductories" were crowded by the citizens of Baltimore. Before beginning to speak his slight figure and graceful deportment challenged attention. His eyebrows were exquisitely arched and pencilled and his face resembled the portraits of Voltaire. His quaint manner and the retreating of the lower part of his face detracted nothing from the effect produced on his audience. They rather added piquancy to what he had to say.

Apart from the lecture platform, however, he was almost unknown. He was so diffident that no daguerreotypist ever succeeded in obtaining a sitting. It was said of him that "he was shy by nature, he was solitary by habit." Once, indeed, and long before the times were ripe, he came out of his "den" to advocate a higher standard of medical education, but his zeal was almost intemperate, and, having made a few enemies, and uncertain whether he had accomplished anything, he retired permanently from view. He was a tireless but most secretive worker. If he ever verified his findings, he never published them. His fame therefore as a scientist is limited and his shade must be satisfied with Dr. Holmes's assurance that "his rare nature left a precious memory in a few loving hearts," and with the knowledge that he is still spoken of and written about among medical men as Joseph Roby the Anatomist.*

His friends were few but enthusiastic. They were chiefly the friends of the historic school to which he gave his labors and the best of his life. His wife and children were first, his university second. He upbraided his colleagues roundly for giving up health and comfort in the interest of professional work, but he could not have taken his own advice, as he had only reached 53 when he was buried at Mount Auburn, having died of consumption at Baltimore in 1860. He happily escaped troubles which would have been peculiarly his if he had seen another year, and the beginning of the civil war.

He wrote many a confidential page to Dr. Holmes at Boston, but with the stipulation that every line should be destroyed. The fortunate recipient said if these letters could have been published they would have given a literary reputation to their author. He would slip away North for his summer vacations but was seldom seen. It thus happened that while Dr. Holmes was quoting the wit and wisdom of his friend and extolling his keen intellect and warm affections, the readers of the Atlantic Monthly (1858) were inclined to surmise that he was, after all, but one of the gracious fictions of the genial Autocrat of the Breakfast Table, who complained that "Emerson was one of those smiling skeptics."

The friendship of Holmes and Roby illustrated in those days is still recognized as a well-defined friendliness between the students of Cambridge and Providence. May this traditional sentiment be further confirmed and cemented.

(Note.—*See an article by Dr. Cordell in the Medical and Historical Journal, Dec., 1906, pp. 351-364.)

FIRST BROWN DINNER IN CHINA

By Rev. Andrew L. Frazer, '02

SURELY it is long years since the hills of Fang reverberated with such echoes as broke the stillness of the night of August first. But the supreme importance of the occasion warranted such an expression, for was it not the first meeting of the Brown Alumni Association of East China? For nearly forty years Rev. J. R. Goddard has represented our Alma Mater in this part of China, a sturdy representative indeed, but a solitary one. Great then has been his joy to welcome within the last two years three more from that same beloved institution. Of course we must have a banquet, which was dispensed with generous hospitality at the summer home of Dr. and Mrs. Goddard on Mohkanshan Chekiang Province. There were present Dr. J. R. Goddard, '62, and Mrs. Goddard, C. F. MacKenzie, '90, and Mrs. MacKenzie, A. L. Frazer, '02, and Mrs. Frazer, and P. R. Bakeman, '03, and Mrs. Bakeman.

In the absence of any imported Brown paraphernalia the deficiency was amply suplied by an artist friend in the shape of Brown flags and Brown place and menu cards, each bearing a witty remainder of prominent characteristics of college days.

Dr. MacKenzie made a splendid toastmaster and the evening was spent pleasantly in reviving old memories, old songs and old pranks, together with expressions of sincerest loyalty and desire for the increased prosperity and usefulness of Brown University. The night was made hideous with long-drawn-out "Browns" and siren yells—so the neighbors said—but for us it was a momentary transition to familar sights and sounds on the green sward beneath the shadowing elms of old Brown.

The association proposes to meet once a year, hence when our esteemed President Faunce takes his Sabbatic year and that long-desired trip "around" we shall expect him to time his arrival in China so as to be present with us. Is it not almost due?



BROWN UNIVERSITY FOOTBALL SQUAD

HUGHES AND ROOSEVELT

From Life, New York

THE people do not know Governor Hughes as thoroughly as they know President Roosevelt, but they know him well enough to think a good deal about him in connection with the presidency, and so thinking about him they instinctively stand him up alongside of the eminent public servant whom he may possibly succeed.

The two men are both effectual doers of deeds. Roosevelt does them with the loudest whoop and the most terrifying preliminary yell that is compatible with having enough wind left to accomplish the job and holler some more. Hughes does them with no more vociferation and raising of dust than is indispensable to the work in hand.

Roosevelt knows everything but law. Hughes knows the law. No doubt he knows much else, but he does not try to fill all the positions in the field of knowledge.

There is a current newspaper story about an army officer who came back to Washington from one of our remote dependencies charged by his superior to explain orally to the president the rights of a certain matter that could not well be put into writing. He saw the president by appointment, spent three-quarters of an hour with him, and came away loaded with interesting knowledge, but he had not been able to get a chance to impart the information he had come to disclose. Hence we see that a man may have in him such a pressure of secreted knowledge that new facts or ideas offered to him are blown away by the mighty current of compressed information that is struggling to escape. It has not been suggested until now that President Roosevelt would make a good "sandhog," but it is obviously true that the atmospheric pressure outward from him is tremendous and ought to help a lot in keeping water out of a tunnel lock.

Said an acquaintance of the president to another: "Do you think that Professor Blank influenced Roosevelt when he was in college?" "Influenced him"? No! You might as well try to influence a bottle of champagne after the cork's out."

So one very important point in which Governor Hughes seems to differ from the president is in being so much less highly charged with knowledge and settled convictions on all subjects. You could probably tell him something, if you had it to tell, and it might have an effect.

Another great difference between the two men is in their dealings with corrupt politicians. Governor Hughes seems able somehow not to have dealings with them. He is a wonder about that; but then, to be sure, he has not gone as far on the political path as President Roosevelt has.

Still another difference is that the governor seems to understand and tolerate the organic law of the country and to feel it necessary that even good things should be accomplished in accordance with its provisions and spirit.

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NOVEMBER, 1907

MACHINE-MADE TRADITIONS

There are some traditions at Brown that seem to the "old grad" to be open to the objection of not having been of spontaneous origin. Among these is the tradition that freshmen shall not walk on the south side of College street. The custom of restricting the newcomers to the north sidewalk arose from a former senior edict of some years ago, along with various others. Now it might have been better if it had developed in some other way, but, as a matter of fact, fewer people every year will remember how it came about, whether as a result of a deliberate senior policy, or a rough-and-tumble rush or, whether like Topsy, it "just growed!"

Happy is the college that has traditions in plenty. They are the salt and savor of undergraduate life, and the alumnus looks back to them with a peculiar sentiment of appreciation and affection. Perhaps it is preferable that we should have some that have been fashioned out of whole cloth than that we should have none at all.

There is a new custom in vogue this year that will in course of time come to have the force of the most vigorous tradition, very likely. It is the custom of forcing all freshmen to wear brown caps with a white button at the top. The argument in favor of the cap is that it furnishes a designation that will prove useful to everybody concerned, and not least to the freshmen themselves. The Cammarian Club is the author of this custom-made custom and has had an unusual experience putting it into effect. A freshman with an eye to business issued an advertisement, advising his fellow-classmen not to "get stung" by the upper classmen who proposed to sell them a cap at seventy-five cents. He, he assured them, would furnish one of equal excellence for half a dollar. This advice rankled in the Cammarian mind. The word "stung" was considered unfortunate and reprehensible, especially as coming from a freshman, and as a result the young man was treated to a summary bath under the Hope College pump.

The incident is related to show that the tradition that freshmen should wear brown caps with a white button will probably endure in the future, backed not only by the force of Cammarian law but also by the extra and picturesque persuasion afforded by the pump incident. This was not on the original programme, but exigencies seemed, to the upper-class view of the situation, to demand it, and therefore the formality of the episode as first planned was tempered by an unexpected informality.

The trouble, however, with too many Brown traditions is that they want spontaneity. The old-time chapel step "sings" at sunset have given way to elaborate concerts with hired instrumen-

talists from downtown to help out the college band. What the undergraduate will remember with greatest pleasure in after years are the occasional and impromptu "sings" in which the element of formality is altogether lacking.

There should be more social gatherings in the smoking-room of the Brown Union, more chance cordiality, more of that intangible quality that breeds camaraderie and fellowship.

TOPICS OF THE MONTH

BROWN graduates will be interested to learn that the committee appointed by the corporation to perfect plans for the John Hay Library is hard at work. Several new libraries, including the one under construction at Yale University, have been visited, and Mr. Charles C. Soule of Boston, who is perhaps the foremost library expert in the country, a trained librarian and a man of artistic tastes, has been engaged as adviser to the committee. The library building is to stand at the corner of College and Prospect street, occupying the site of the refectory (formerly the president's mansion) and the Bowen house, recently purchased by the university.

As the MONTHLY goes to press it has not been decided whether the plans are to be thrown open to competition or a single firm of architects is to be engaged outright for the work.

While little that is definite has been determined upon regarding the structure, it is presumed that the reading room will extend along Prospect street, while the library stack will be at the west of the building. It may be set down as certain that the great mistake made in the present university library of erecting a building architectually impossible of enlargement will not be repeated. The aim will be to provide for the needs of the present and early future, and at the same time render easy the task of those who may be called upon, perhaps ten, twenty or thirty years hence, to increase the library's capacity.

Women Seniors

The members of the class of 1908 at the Women's College elected officers for the year at a meeting held at Pembroke Hall, September 24, as follows: President—Miss Katherine Everett; Vice-President—Miss Laura E. Webster; Secretary—Miss Audrey L. Lake; Treasurer—Miss Lydia A. Slade; Chairman of the Social Committee—Miss Caroline B. Phillips.

* * *

Football and Electives

A question of much current interest on the hill is that of the conflict of football drill and afternoon recitations. It is practically impossible to have a full line-up on Andrew's Field as often as the athletic managers would like, but, as an officer of the university points out, in an interview with the MONTHLY, the elective system demands afternoon recitations. Years ago, before the elective studies had assumed their present importance, the bulk of the university work was done in the forenoon. Only a few scattered courses occupied hours in the middle or late afternoon, but with the development of the elective method it became absolutely necessary to extend the college working day. It does not require much reflection to see what a conflict there would be between the prescribed and elective curricula if an attempt were made to compress them both into the morning. As it is, regular history and other important classes are now forced to meet in the afternoon.

It has been found by actual ex-



DELTA TAU DELTA CHAPTER HOUSE
At 94 Angell Street. Opened October 30

perience that if the electives are pushed forward into the forenoon hours the result is that many men who would like to take them are prohibited from doing so because of the conflict with prescribed studies. In short, the elective courses would go to the wall if a place were not found for them in the later hours of the day. And these courses, in the words of the university officer just quoted, are, "in a sense the very heart of the university life."

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All-Day College Attendance

Another phase of the question is that afforded by the practice of too many students living in or near Providence of remaining on the campus only a few hours of the day. The university does not look with disfavor on a scheme of recitations that compels the attendance of these men at afternoon classes and so brings them into more prolonged if not more intimate contact with the life of the college. Brown ought not to be to anybody, unless he is more pushed for time than most Brown students are, a mere place of recitation to which recourse is had for three or four morning hours.

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Notes of the Faculty

President Faunce was the speaker of the evening at the 22d annual meeting of the New England Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston, October 11. He urged the humanizing of study in our American colleges and the abandonment of the practice of dissecting likely masterpieces. This process he said, is harmful to the appreciation of literature.

Professor MacDonald is a member of the Goddard Campaign Committee for

1907. He had an article in the Nation, September 5, on the Situation of History Teaching in the schools. For the third time he has been appointed chief examiner in history for the College Entrance Examination Board. He has consented to give a course of six lectures on American history to Woonsocket teachers after New Year's.

Professor Watson has recently been supplying the Electrician and Mechanic, a Boston monthly magazine, with a series of twenty-four articles on electrical engineering. They have been very favorably received in various quarters, and are now being reproduced, in alternate weeks, in the Scientific American Supplement. Some other writings of his are a book on the construction of a dynamo, published last winter, and one on storage batteries, just issued from the press.

Folio 149 of the Geologic Atlas of the United States, called the Penobscot Bay folio, just issued by the United States Geological Survey, is the work of George Otis Smith (now director of the survey), E. S. Bastin, and Professor C. W. Brown of Brown University. It is the first Maine folio published by the survey, and the second New England folio, and represents co-operative work between the federal survey and the Maine state survey commission. The triangulation control for the topographic base map was furnished by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey. The area mapped and described comprises 857 square miles, about one-half of which is water. Two-thirds of the land surface of this quadrangle belongs to the mainland, the remaining third consisting of many islands, of various sizes, ranging from rocky points barely visible above high water to areas many miles in extent.

Professor MacDonald has been speaking for the Lincoln party candidates in the Rhode Island campaign.

A memorial service in honor of the late Professor Albert Harkness was held in Sayles Hallo n the afternoon of October 31. Addresses were to be delivered by Professor Seymour of Yale, Professor Everett of Brown and President Faunce, but the services came too late for an adequate report in this issue of the MONTHLY.

Joseph Boardman, Jr., '07, has resigned his position as assistant in English, to take a position on a New York newspaper. His place will be filled by Mr. Stanley Harkness, who has been doing graduate work at the University of Chicago.

W. C. Phillips has also resigned to take a position in the University of Illinois. Mr. MacMinn will fill his place.

* * *

Advising the Maharajah

Ralph C. Whitenack Brown, '06, writes that he is enjoying his work in India as special adviser to the maharajah of Baroda. Mr. Whitenack sailed for India with the maharajah's party last fall.

He is making a study of social and economic conditions of the princedom with a view of instituting large reforms. Baroda is situated on the west coast of India, north of Bombay, and is about as large as Massachusetts, although more thickly populated. The maharajah owns the land outright and receives a fabulous income yearly from rentals. It is his purpose to better the condition of the people, and with this in view he selected Mr. Whitenack, upon the recommendation of Professor Bumpus of the American Museum of Natural History at New York, as his "expert adviser in social social and industrial affairs."

Mr. Whitenack is at work upon the organization of a bank, a cotton-weaving and cotton-oil plant, and dairy farm, and has taken up the building of model tenements. He is also interested in the extension of the schools and courses of lectures.

The maharajah has provided him with a bungalow of brick, two stories high, and with a retinue of six servants. The state supplies him with a secretary as a help in his work and to teach him the dialect.

* * *

Bristol Alumni Reunion

The Brown Alumni association of Bristol, R. I., held its first reunion and dinner at the Hotel Belvedere in that town, September 19. Included in the party, which numbered 15, were President Faunce and Professor Wilfred H. Munro

of Brown, ex-Gov. Augustus O. Bourn, '55, Dr. James A. De Wolf, '61, of Trinidad, British West Indies; Robert Munro, George Henderson, M. A. Cheesman, '96; Rev. Robert N. Turner, '92; Rev. William R. Trotter, '80; Robert Young, '96; Edward Leahy, John T. Reynolds, Frank H. Hammill, William T. O'Donnell, '95; and L. L. Anderstrom, '85.

A brief reception was held at 8 o'clock and half an hour later the members of the party took their places at the table. After an excellent repast had been disposed of and a number of college songs had been sung, remarks were made by several of the members and guests.

Index to the Alumni Monthly

An index to the first seven volumes of the BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY has just been completed at the University Library. The index has been made on cards like a library catalogue so that each month's additions can be readily incorporated and the whole kept up to date.

Every item, whenever such treatment is called for has been entered under author, title, and subject. Even the short notices under "Brunonians Far and Near" are included in this index. Already the value of the work has been demonstrated when readers have wished to look up something in the back volumes that would otherwise have been lost. Notes under "Chronicle of the Campus," notices of graduate study and engagement announcements are the only items disregarded by the compiler.

This index has called for about 3,500 cards, and as most of the cards contain from three to eight entries it can be seen that the compiling has been no mean undertaking

Astronomical Activities

Professor Upton reports that from an astronomical point of view the past summer has presented several interesting features. He spent most of the summer at Ladd Observatory, studying Mars, Saturn and Daniel's comet.

During the month of July, Mars was nearer the earth than it has been since 1892, and was therefore favorably situated for observation. Its surface features and polar-caps were carefully observed throughout the summer. It is now low in the southwest in the evening sky, and is rapidly receding from the earth.

Saturn's ring, which is generally its most conspicuous feature, has been nearly edgewise to the earth during the summer, and has furnished an opportunity for certain investigations which can be made only during this phase of the ring. This event occurs but once in fifteen years.

The comet discovered by Mr. Daniel of Princeton in June increased rapidly in brightness during July and August, and proved to be the finest comet that has appeared for twenty-five years.

It has been conspicuous in the morning sky, but is now hidden in the rays of the sun and will probably not be seen again. In addition to these observations, Professor Upton has kept up his regular observations on sun-spots.

Professor Slocum was engaged in research work at the Yerkes Observatory, Williams Bay, Wisconsin, and Mr. Edwards spent the early part of the summer in England.

Pennsylvania Defeats Brown

On Saturday, October 19, Brown met Pennsylvania on Franklin Field, Philadelphia, with fair hopes of victory. In the first moments of the game, however, Mayhew, the fastest of the Brown backs, made a fumble, and this seemed to discourage the rest of the eleven. Trainers and players will undoubtedly guard against a similar disheartenment in the remaining games of the season. Fumbles and other misplays are bound to occur. Let them be only an added stimulus.

Pennsylvania scored a touchdown in each half. Edwards, the umpire, remarked that it was the fastest game at which he has officiated. Brown's team was in fine condition and put up a fast battle until the last. The work of the backfield was surprising to Pennsylvania and the Red and Blue had great difficulty in penetrating the line for consistent gains. Pennsylvania scored in the first few minutes of play by Gal-

lagher recovering the ball on Mayhew's fumble of a punt. That gave the ball to Pennsylvania on Brown's 20-yard line. In three plays the ball was carried over the line, Greene getting through between right tackle and guard.

Later in the first half Pennsylvania carried the ball close to Brown's 2-yard line, where a 15-yard penalty stopped the advance and prevented any scoring. Just before the half ended Hollenbach dropped a punt and Hazard got the ball for Brown on Pennsylvania's 25 yard line. McDonald then skirted Pennsylvania's right wing for 20 yards. Before the ball could be put in play the whistle blew, ending the half, and Pennsylvania's goal was saved.

Before that Brown menaced Pennsylvania's goal until held for downs on the 15 yard line. Dennie recovered one of Hollenbach's onside kicks on his 20 yard line and made a grand run to Pennsylvania's 45 yard line. Brown's backfield advanced steadily, using a deceptive double pass that bothered Pennsylvania for a time.

In the second half Pennsylvania had the ball close to the goal but could not get through the line and was held for downs. Receiving the ball again on a punt by Dennie, Pennsylvania started from Brown's 35 yard line. An onside kick secured by Eigler netted ten yards and Hollenbach sped around right end for twenty yards. The remaining distance was easy, and Pennsylvania scored her last points.

Brown's line held well, and very few good gains were made there, but the ends were weak.

Mayhew played the star game for Brown. He was very fast and ran hard, picking his openings in great style. He made several good gains around Penn's left end. Hazard, McDonald and Dennie also played well, the latter punting constantly and handling Hollenbach's twisters in fine form.

Brown depended mainly on wing shifts, but these did not seem to work well. Draper spoiled the first attempt by nailing the runner from behind for a loss of five yards, and subsequent efforts proved but poor ground gainers. The Brown men played well together and put their whole hearts into the work.

Brown, although swift and shifty, did not have the power to penetrate Penn's line for the short gains necessary to make conseeutive first downs and go for a touchdown. The feature of the Providence team's play, and of the game as well, was the deceptive and effective wide interference for Mayhew, Dennie and McDonald. Time and again these clever runners were able to circle the Quaker ends for 10 and 15 yard gains behind this splendid interference.

Mayhew carried the ball more than all the other Brown men combined and for greater distances. He usually took the ball from direct passes and like a flash was off for one of the ends, his gains varying from 5 to 25 yards. Dennie handled the ball cleanly from centre to runner, did all the punting, caught all kicks, tackled like a demon and made good gains in an open field.

One of the finest exhibitions of the forward pass was a double one from Hollenbach to Miller, who ran 10 yards and then slipped it ahead to Reagan, gaining 15 yards more. It was a narrow squeeze that a Brown player did not get it. The fact that Penn used the forward pass a couple of times on the third down gave Brown the ball, because the Quakers could not take the 15-yard penalty for a "grounder."

A comparison of the ground-gaining of the two teams is shown in the yards made by each team from scrimmage. In the first half Penn made 154 yards to Brown's 79. In the second half Penn made 103 to Brown's 41. The total was Penn 257, Brown 120. These figures include end runs, forward passes and recovered outside kicks. The line up :

PENNSYLVANIA		BROWN
Miller, Braddock, l. e.		r. e. Swain, Honiss
Gaston, l. t.		r. t. Hazard
Gallagher, l. g.		r. g. Ayler
Dwyer, c.		c. Seidler
Ziegler, r. g.		l. g. Conklin
Draper, rt.		l. t. Kiley
Scarletto, qb.		qb. Pryor
Reagen, qb.		qb. Dennie
Folwell, Sommer, l. hb.		r. hb. Regnier
Green, Townsend, r. hb.		l. hb. Mayhew
Hollenbach, fb.		fb. MacDonald, Beytes

Score, Pennsylvania 11, Brown 0. Touchdowns, Greene, Folwell. Goal from touchdown, Scarletto. Missed goal from touchdown, Reagan. Referee, Okerson of Lehigh. Umpire, Edwards of Princeton. Linesman, Dunbar of Dickinson. Length of halves, 30 and 25 minutes.

Former Games With Penn

It will be interesting to note the result of the Brown - Pennsylvania games since 1898:

1898....	Brown	0	U. of P.	18
1899...	"	6	"	 6
1900....	"	0	"	12
1901....	"	0	"	26
1902....	"	15	"	... 6
1903....	"	0	"	30
1904....	"	0	"	 6
1905....	"	6	"	 8
1906....	"	0	"	... 14
1907....	"	0	"	11
Ten years	"	27	"	127

Brown Beats Williams

Brown defeated Williams, 24 to 11, on Andrews Field, Saturday, October 26, in an interesting contest which was, however, marred in spots by erratic playing. The purple and white was clearly outclassed in the first half, but in the second period of play the visitors took a brace and outplayed Brown. The home eleven seems to have a poor knowledge of the signals, and play was delayed several times for this reason. Another weakness was in the line, which failed to show the form it displayed in the Pennsylvania game, although the playing of Smith was a feature. The Williams team was heavy, especially in the centre trio, and its back field worked well. In the second half, when E. Williams went in at quarterback in place of Wadsworth, and Stocking at left half in place of C. was noticeable.

Brown Freshmen Beat Harvard Second

The Harvard second eleven was smothered by the Brown freshmen in the stadium in Cambridge, on Saturday, October 19, and before the final whistle blew the visitors had made 20 points to Harvard's 6. The Brown team had a great advantage in weight, and smashed through the Harvard line at will.

The first tally was a pretty field goal by Rankin from the 26-yard line, and from that time on Brown was crossing Harvard's line every few minutes. Harvard's single tally came in the very last minutes of play. Haddon blocked a punt of Mackay's on the Brown 50-yard line, and as it bounced into the air tucked it under his arm and was off down the field for a score. Jones kicked a goal.

BROWN FRESHMEN	HARVARD 2D
Staff (Curtis), l. e.	r. e. McGillicuddy (Cooper)
Smith, l. t.	r. t. Jones
Glynn (Bingham), l. g.	r. g. Plumb
Sisson, c.	r. c. Haddon
Wilson, r. g.	l. g. Vex (Weibe)
Jordan (High), r. t.	l. t. Fisher
Chase, r. e.	l. e. Rogers
Jarvis (Winslow), qb.	qb. Cate (Witmer)
Mackay, l. hb.	r. hb. Page (Gregory)
Young, r. hb.	l. hb. Conroy (White)
Rankin, fb.	fb. Somes

Score, Brown Freshmen 20, Harvard Second 6. Touchdowns, Rankin 2, Mackay, Haddon. Goals from touchdowns, Young, Jones. Goal from field, Rankin. Field judge, Andrews. Umpire, Short. Referee, Palmer. Linesmen, McNeil and Blanchard. Timer, Lathrop. Time, 20 and 15 minute periods.

The Brown freshmen beat the Harvard freshmen, October, 26, 5 to 0.

Football Schedule

Following is the Brown football schedule for the season of 1907:

Sept. 28, Brown vs N. H. State, 16-0
Oct. 2, Brown vs. Amherst Aggies, 5-0
Oct. 5, Brown vs. Norwich, 24-0
Oct. 12, Brown vs. Maine, 40-0
Oct. 19, Brown vs. Pennsylvania, 0-11
Oct. 26, Brown vs. Williams, 24-11
Nov. 2, Brown vs. Harvard at Cambridge
Nov. 9, Brown vs. Yale at New Haven
Nov. 16, Brown vs. Vermont at Providence
Nov. 23, Brown vs. Amherst at Providence

Football Results

The first four games of the Brown football season ended in victories. New Hampshire State was beaten at Andrews Field, September 28, by the score of 16-0; the Amherst Aggies succumbed, October 2, 5 to 0; Norwich University was defeated, October 5, 24 to 0, and the University of Maine, which had held Harvard the week before to 29 points, was vanquished 40 to 0.

New Grand Stand

A wooden grandstand to provide extra seating room for the Williams and Amherst football games has been erected on

Andrews Field. The stand is on the north side of the gridiron, and will seat 1200 to 1500 people. The Amherst game takes the place this year of the usual Brown-Dartmonth match.

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Athletic Notes The annual interclass track meet, which was held at Andrews Field, October 16, resulted in a decisive victory for the freshmen, who scored a total of 57 points. The juniors were second with 33, while the seniors and sophomores were tied for last place with three points each. The poor showing made by 1908 and 1909 may be attributed to the fact that they were represented by only one man each. Considering the little practice that most of the men had had, the time made in several events was fast. The results of the meet were satisfactory to the management and the prospects of a good track team are bright.

Brown, Williams and Amherst will form a swimming league this season. Captain Bushell of last year's team is out of college, but the following old men are back: Captain McDonald, '08, La Beaume, '08, Greene, '08, Swain, '08, Hazard, '08, Kirley, '08, Bugbee, '09, Barrett, '09, Chase, '09, Peterson, '09, Greene, '09, Collins, '10, Barus, '10, Rounds, '10. Raquet, '10 and Kohler, '10.

The university tennis tournament is nearing its end.

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Chancellor Chace Arnold Buffum Chace, ScD., of Valley Falls, R. I., has been chosen chancellor of the university to succeed Chancellor Goddard, deceased. He was graduated at Brown in 1866, and is a cotton manufacturer. For a short time, 1868-69, he was an instructor in chemistry at Brown. He has been a trustee since 1876 and was treasurer from 1882 to 1900.

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Registration Statistics Following are the registration figures up to the time of going to press:

UNDERGRADUATE MEN

	1907	1906
Seniors	123	122
Juniors	136	133
Sophomores	139	158
Freshmen	220	162
Special Students	39	55
Total	657	630

WOMEN'S COLLEGE

	1907	1906
Seniors	37	41
Juniors	40	32
Sophomores	32	39
Freshmen	42	44
Special Students	19	29
Total	170	185

GENERAL SUMMARY

	1907	1906
Graduates	107*	107
Undergraduate Men	657	630
Women's College	170	185
Total	934	922
Deduct names counted twice	—	7
Total	934	915

*Estimated.

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Work For Alumni Associations The "rah, rah" spirit among the alumni associations of our great American universities is passing, says the Chicago Post. At the fall meetings of Chicago graduates this ancient roystering sinks itself in the deeper and more satisfactory pleasures of intelligent discussion of college problems and practical achievement in their solution.

An even wider opportunity still lies before these alumni organizations. On the American campus the graduate forms a fourth estate as influential as the faculty, the students or the president and trustees. This brings him a responsibility that may not be judged, and his associations must shoulder it.

These bodies should now set their faces against the commercialization of university life. As it is they are too often on the other side of the contest, leaving the president or the faculty—under our system possessed of so little power—to wage with unassisted weapons

the battle for academic ideals. To uphold the hands of the idealist, to fight back the invasion of debasing standards, to keep pure the great well of education is a task of which the doing will in itself repay the doer.

The broadening of democracy in the universities of a democracy is another work which lies ready to the hands of the collegiate alumni. For it is a curious fact that our scholastic organization is far more autocratic than that which prevails in autocracies like Germany and Russia. Here, too, the service of the alumnus is essentially American and productive of its own reward.

Such projects the modern graduate is coming to appreciate as infinitely preferable to the narrow creation of the "dear old" type of emotion. And modern progress will continue to gain in proportion as this appreciation increases.

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Brown-Amherst Concert

R. B. Clarke, manager of the musical clubs, has practically finished making arrangements for the joint Amherst-Brown concert, which will be held in Sayles Hall on November 22, on the eve of the Amherst-Brown football game. in Providence. The mandolin club, under the leadership of Morris P. Conant, '10, will take a prominent part in the concert, as well as the glee club, under A. C. Thomas, '08. The mandolin quartette, which came into favor last year, will also render several selections. E. M. Watson will be missed as the reader this season, but his place will be filled by R. T. Burbank, who has proved his ability in the Sock and Buskin productions and in the vaudeville club, and W. H. Lynn, who has appeared in college theatricals and on the professional stage.

The Amherst clubs are well-known in New England and in the West, as they make a yearly trip as far west as St. Louis, where they have gained a good reputation. Manager Clarke says the Amherst club is the strongest Brown has met for a long time, and the concert of the 22d promises to be the musical treat of the college year.

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Senior Officers

Benson R. Frost has been elected president of the senior class, F. I. Chichester chairman of the class day committee, J. D. Pryor president of the class supper, A. C. Thomas and F. F. Masons speakers at the tree, W. C. West poet, G. D. Taylor orator, W. L. McDonald odist, B. T. Schiek speaker to undergraduates and A. C. Thomas hymnist.

THE LETTER-BOX

Editor Brown Alumni Monthly:

Although Yale University is not an Episcopal institution; (indeed one president was forced out of his post for changing to Anglicanism); there are more Episcopalians in the academic freshman class than there are members of any other sect. The number is 88, while the Presbyterians follow with 45 and the Congregationalists with 44. After these denominations come the Roman Catholics with 18, the Jews with 17 and the Baptists with 14. The same general proportions hold in the Sheffield Scientific School.

There are thus more Episcopal freshmen at Yale than there are students of all religious affiliations at Trinity College, which is traditionally an Episcopal institution although it has been admitted to the benefits of the Carnegie Fund be-

cause its governing board is not neces sarily made up of the members of any one church. The lesson for Brown, in the light of these facts, seems plain enough: comparatively few students choose a college nowadays for sectarian reasons. The Episcopalian influx to Yale, which is traditionally a Congregational college, far exceeds the Episcopalian influx to Trinity, with all its Anglican associations, and simply because Yale has the greater prestige.

In this one word prestige we find very largely the secret of the modern drift toward Harvard and Yale. And if we at Brown desire to arrest our fair share of the drift, one of the best methods will be found to lie in increasing the university's prestige, in the best sense of the word, by freeing the corporation from its denominational shackles. The result of such action is not likely to be the loss of many desirable sons of Baptist families; rather we may expect to secure some of the desirable Baptist youths who are now passing us by.

For every instance of a desirable Baptist student who has been attracted to Brown by its nominal character as a Baptist institution it would probably be easy to supply an instance of an equally desirable Baptist student who has gone to some other college in spite of our sectarianism and in spite, also, of his family associations with Brown. There comes to mind at the moment the case of one of the most popular members of the Yale faculty, a Baptist, who was fitted for college outside of New Haven, but who went to Yale for his undergraduate course in spite of that fact and in spite of the further fact that his father was a graduate of Brown.

It is time for Brown to stand on her merits without catering to any one denomination, especially as the catering has proved so often in vain. What we want are desirable students from all denominations. And those who are most familiar with the situation cannot doubt that in striving so ardently for the youth of one sect we have tended to alienate from us the youth of others.

Alumnus

OBITUARIES

JONATHAN GOFF PARKHURST, 1843

Jonathan Goff Parkhurst of the class of 1843 died at his home in Providence, Oct. 15, 1907, aged 88 years, 2 months and 6 days. He was the son of David and Sybil Sprague Parkhurst and was born in Thompson, Conn., August 9, 1821. In the autumn of 1839 he entered Brown University where he remained for two years. After leaving college he devoted a number of years to the woolen business, being a member of the firm of Davis and Parkhurst of Providence and later, of that of Dudley, Steere and Parkhurst. Some thirty years ago he retired from the woolen business and has since been engaged in real estate business. Mr. Parkhurst was a member of the Providence Common Council from 1864 to 1868, and in 1870; public administrator from 1882, and fence viewer from 1887 until his death.

FREDERIC SHERMAN, 1882

Frederic Sherman of the class of 1862 died at Pawtucket, R. I., September 21, 1907, aged 64 years, 3 months and 22 days. He was the son of Robert and Louise Nickerson Sherman and was born in Pawtucket, R. I., March 29, 1843. He prepared for college in the Pawtucket schools and in 1858 entered Brown University graduating in 1862 with the degree of A. B., and receiving later that of A. M. in course. After leaving college he was principal of the grammar school at Pawtucket from 1863 to 1864, assistant editor of the Pawtucket Gazette and Chronicle from 1865 to 1869, and sash and blind manufacturer from 1870 to 1883. From 1891 to 1893 he was editor of the Gazette and Chronicle and had since engaged in general newspaper work. Mr. Sherman held various public offices. For ten years he was a member of the Pawtucket school committee for five years was chairman of the committee, and for one year served as superintendent of schools. From 1872 to 1873 he was a representative to the Rhode Island General Assembly.

On July 26, 1869, Mr. Sherman married Miss Jenny E. Welden, who with three children, Philip D., '03, Katherine M., and Ernst C. Sherman, survives him. Two other children, Robert W. and John Laurence, died at an early age.

EDYTHE GRACE ADAMS, 1901

Edythe Grace Peck, wife of Francis M. Adams, of the class of 1901, died at her home in Sharon, Mass., September 13, 1907, aged 29 years, 3 months and 6 days. She was the daughter of Arthur Paul and Amelia Webb Williams Peck, and was born in San Francisco, Cal., June 7, 1878. She prepared for college in the schools of Providence, and in 1897 entered Brown, graduating with the degree of bachelor of philosophy in 1901. After graduation she taught for a year as student teacher in the Hope Street High School, Providence, and the next year was a teacher in the biological department of the Boardman high school of New Haven, Conn. She also taught in the summer school of the College Settlement in Boston.

On September 23, 1903, she married James M. Adams. After a year spent in travel on the continent they made their home in New York and later in Sharon, Mass.

MILLETT TAYLOR THOMPSON, PH.D., 1902

Millett Taylor Thompson of the class of 1902, one of the most prominent of the younger school of scientists, died at Chicago, Ill., August 7, 1907, aged 31 years, 11 months and 10 days. He was the son of S. Millett and Julia F. White Thompson and was born in Providence, August 27, 1875. He prepare for college at the English and Classical high school, and entered Brown in the autumn of 1894, graduating in 1898 with the degree of A. B. He continued his studies in the biological department of the university and in 1899 received the degree of A. M. Three years later he obtained the degree of Ph.D. and was at once made instructor in zoology at Clark University, Worcester, later being made assistant professor.

Dr. Thompson was the author of a number of monographs and articles in scientific journals. His thesis for his doctor's degree, "The Metamorphoses of the Hermit-Crab," was published in the Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History. He was a member of the Central Congregational church, Providence, the University Club, Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Psi, the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the Boston Natural History Society.

BRUNONIANS FAR AND NEAR

1846

On October 17 the trustees of the Butler Hospital placed upon its records a notable tribute to the memory of William Goddard, member of the corporation from 1850-1907, trustee from 1875 to 1907, and president from 1894 to 1907.

1857

Rev. Daniel Goodwin, D. D., was one of the speakers at the Goddard ratification meeting in Infantry Hall, Providence, October 16.

1858

Colonel Robert Hale Ives Goddard of Providence is once more the nominee of the Democratic and Lincoln parties for the United States senatorship. At the last legislative session he led the list of candidates, polling 41 votes out of 111. The other candidates were Colonel Samuel Pomeroy Colt and Senator George Peabody Wetmore, both Republicans. The Republicans had a considerable majority in the legislature, but divided their strength. This year Colonel Colt is not in the race and the Republican state convention has practically nominated Mr. Wetmore. Colonel Goddard's friends think he has a fighting chance.

1869 and 1883

Professor Daniel Moses Fisk, Ph. D., '69, head of the sociology department at Washburn College, Kansas, and Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, '83, pastor of the Congregational church of Topeka, Kansas, have been mentioned by the Topeka Daily Capital as men fitted to hold the presidency of Washburn College to succeed President Pless, who has resigned.

1870

A dispatch from Washington under date of October 17 says: "Announced to speak on "The United States as a Pacific Power" at the fall convocation of George Washington University, E. Benjamin Andrews, chancellor of the University of Nebraska, and formerly president of Brown University, yesterday treated a large gathering to a bitter arraignment of the attitude of a section of the press toward wealth and to a defence of corporate enterprise. He said: "It is the crowning baseness of our time—which is saying a good deal—this selecting as a victim some character so distinguished as to assure piquancy and a market for your inventions and then craftily avoiding suable libel, and relying for further protection on the victim's known kindliness, industry and dignity, proceeding to vivisect him for pay. None of the business villainies alleged to be so rife could compare in atrocity with these squalid campaigns of libel and libelous caricature which recent months have produced

"I care not a straw for the wealthy as such. My interest and sympathy are solely with general society and the common man. And, speaking as a representative of the people at large, I urge that the pride, idleness and

doubtful practices of a few wealthy men are no just cause for putting all wealthy men in the pillory. The possession of wealth, however great, furnishes by itself no presumption against the owner's probity.

"If a man can fraudlessly become possessor of $10,000, he can, if he works on with the same zeal, skill and power, not only as easily, but more easily, obtain $100,000, $500,000, $1,000,000, $100,000,000."

Professor Wilfred H. Munro addressed the Unity Club of Providence, October 14, on the Far East, which he recently visited.

1871

During Professor Davis's leave of absence from the university all letters should be sent to his son's address, 71 Perkins Hall, Cambridge, Mass. Recently he took luncheon with several Brown men in Denver, Colo.

1872

Dr. Charles Lemuel Nichols of Worcester has recently returned from a two years' residence in Egypt, Germany, Switzerland and Italy.

1874

The office of Edwin P. Dawley, engineer of construction of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, has been removed from New Haven to Providence, where Mr. Dawley has continued his residence.

1876

Hon. Rowland G. Hazard of Peace Dale delivered the annual presidential address at the Washington County fair, in September taking the question of pure milk for his theme; and spoke to the patients at the state sanatorium at Wallum Lake, October 3, urging the necessity of acquiescing in the discipline of the institution.

1877

Hon. Rathbone Gardner, senator from Providence in the Rhode Island legislature is again the Democratic and Lincoln nominee. Last year his plurality was in excess of 3000.

William P. Sheffield, Esq., of Newport was chairman of the Republican state convention at Providence last month.

1878

As president of the Rhode Island Institute of Instruction, Isaac O. Winslow delivered the introductory address at Infantry Hall, October 17.

William Gammell was one of the speakers at the Goddard ratification meeting in Infantry Hall, Providence, October 16.

1881

Amasa M. Eaton, Esq., of Providence has been elected a member of the executive committee of the Metropolitan Park Commission.

1883

Rev. C. M. Sheldon of Topeka, Kans., has just returned from a six months' trip in Europe.

1884

William M. P. Bowen, Esq., a former member of the Rhode Island house of representatives for Providence, has been renominated on the Republican ticket.

Frederic N. Luther is the editor of the Providence Tribune, (Morning, Evening and Sunday), succeeding Frederick H. Howland. Mr. Luther was a member of the editorial staff of the Providence Journal from 1886 to 1906, resigning to accept the associate editorship of the Tribune when that paper was established. He is a writer of much force and point, employing a trenchant and a delicate talent. Since graduating from Brown, Mr. Luther has devoted himself to economic and financial questions, but has found time for a



FREDERIC N. LUTHER, '84

varied reading in the literature of fiction and belles lettres. He made a specialty for several years of dramatic criticism and in this line achieved a reputation much beyond the bounds of Providence. Under his editorship, several Brown men are associated in the several departments of the Tribune. Mr. Luther's present residence is on Wayland avenue, Providence.

Professor Alfred Dodge Cole has been appointed professor of physics at Vassar College to succeed Professor LeRoy C. C. Cooley, who retires on account of the law of that college regarding the age limit. Professor Cole after his graduation from Brown, spent a year in graduate study at Johns Hopkins University, after which he accepted a position at Denison University, in 1888 being made professor of chemistry and physics. This position

he held until 1901, when he resigned to accept that of professor of physics in Ohio State University, where he has continued until the present time. The year 1894 to 1895 was spent in graduate study at the University of Berlin and later studies and investigations were carried on at the University of Chicago during the summer terms of 1898, 1899 and 1900.

1885

Joseph W. Freeman, mayor of Central Falls, was made a 33d degree mason at the 96th annual meeting of the Supreme Council of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of the Northern Masonic jurisdiction, held in Boston on September 17.

1887

George A. Jepherson of Providence is a Republican candidate for representative-at-large in the legislature.

1887 and 1890

Theodore Francis Green, '87, has retired after several years service from the board of management of the Brown Union and the university corporation has elected Henry R. Palmer, '90, to fill the vacancy.

1889

Edward Harris Rathbun of Woonsocket positively declined, last month, to allow the use of his name in connection with the nomination for lieutenant governor of Rhode Island.

1891

Joseph N. Ashton, recently professor of music at Brown, has been appointed acting professor of music at Wellesley College for the current academic year to take the place of Professor Hamilton C. Macdougall, hon. Mus.D., Brown, 1901, who has been granted leave of absence for the year and will spend his sabbatical year abroad. Since the discontinuance of the department of music at Brown Professor Ashton has devoted himself to research and private teaching in Boston. In 1905 he was appointed organist of the First Parish Church, Brookline, succeeding Percy Goetschius, Mus.D During the year of his appointment in the Wellesley faculty Professor Ashton will not teach privately in Boston; he will, however, retain his church position in Brookline.

1893

Henry A. Barker of Providence has been elected secretary of the Metropolitan Park Commission.

The title of the thesis which Frank A. Updyke presented for his doctor's degree, received in June, was, "International Negotiations in connection with the War of 1812, including the Treaty of Ghent and the execution of the Articles of the Same."

1895

Rev. Franklin D. Elmer, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Winsted, Connecticut, since 1901, was the speaker at the Bates Street Baptist Church, Lewiston, Maine, on Rally Sunday, September 27. Mr. Elmer is especially interested in the development of the Sunday school and thoroughly conversant with the best thought of the time in this field of work. An interesting feature of his work was an exhibit of more than 5000 articles illustrating the latest and most approved methods of Sunday school work. On Monday afternoon, the 28th, Mr. Elmer spoke before the students of Cobb Divinity School. Mr. Elmer has been chosen to deliver the annual address before the Religious Education Society at its convention in Washington, D. C., on "The Advance in Sunday School Conditions."

1896

Charles McCarthy, formerly fullback at Brown, is head football coach at the University of Wisconsin.

William C. Bliss is the nominee for first representative on the Repnblican ticket from East Providence. He has also been recommended to the state convention for membership on the Republican state central committee.

At the meeting of the Providence Association of Mechanical Engineers on September 24, Professor Kenerson of Brown gave a lecture on "From the Mine to the Finished Steel," using lantern slides to illustrate almost every phase of iron and steel manufacture from the crude ore to the bar of steel ready for the machinist.

1896 advanced

Rev. Elijah Abraham Hanley, D. D., in September assumed his duties as pastor of the First Baptist Church of Providence, succeeding Rev. Dr. King, who resigned more than a year ago and was made pastor emeritus. Dr. Hanley was graduated from Franklin College in 1895 and spent the year 1895 to 1896 in graduate study at Brown, receiving his master's degree. The next five years were spent in graduate study at the University of Chicago and in 1901 he was called to the pastorate of the East End Baptist Church in Cleveland, where he has been especially successful. In 1903 his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of doctor of divinity.

1897

Arthur M. Allen of Providence was elected, October 14, secretary of the Congregational Club of Rhode Island.

Marcus Ward Lyon, Jr., assistant curator, division of mammals, United States National Museum, Washington, has the final paper in the last quarterly issue of the Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collection. It is entitled: "Notes on a small collection of mammals from the province of Kau-Su, China."

The address of Rev. J. Harvey Randall is 2016 West Jefferson street, Phoenix, Arizona.

1898

George F. Troy is a Democratic and Lincoln candidate for the Rhode Island legislature from Providence.

The Outlook for July 20 contained an article on "The Railway Problem," by Borden D. Whiting of the New Jersey board of railway commissioners.

Everett Colby made an interesting address at chapel, on the morning of October 9, emphasizing, "The Power of the Punch," as he styled the union of the element of sympathy with the power of concentration. It had been announced that he would speak, and nearly every student in college, together with a large number of alumni, were present and Senator Colby received an ovation such as only an audience of students can give.

1898

Hon. James H. Higgins is again the Democratic nominee for governor of Rhode Island. Last year he defeated Governor George H. Utter by a plurality of 1318.

1899

The residence of George A. Goulding, organist of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, Providence, is 95 Keene street.

Jacob David lectured at the Men's Club of the Calvary Baptist Church in Providence on September 25, and told them of his work in Persia. Mr. David is a native of Persia, was sent to this country to be educated and in 1899 was graduated from Brown. The next year he spent at Newton Theological Institution and then returned home, where he has been engaged in teaching and in missionary work, largely among the Mohammedans. Last summer he returned to this country in the hope of getting funds to carry on his work. On the evening of October 15 he spoke to a student audience in Rockefeller Hall.

1900

The home address of Albert L. Scott is 46 Pelham street, Newton Centre, Mass.

Jesse Floyd Stinard, who has been teaching at Bellefonte, Penn., has been appointed instructor in French and German at the Pennsylvania State College. His address is State College, Penn.

1902

Albert Langworthy Saunders, formerly attorney for the Massachusetts Anti-Saloon League, announces that he has opened an office for the practice of law at 612 Penn Mutual building, 24 Milk street, Boston.

1903

Charles Otis Chase, who received his degree of doctor of medicine from Harvard last June, is interne in the Waltham Hospital at Waltham, Mass.

Lewis F. Hall is with the Union Metallic Cartridge Co., at Bridgeport, Conn.

Roscoe H. Philbrick is a practicing physician at Northfield, Mass.

Alexander Graham is with Everybody's Magazine in New York.

Alexander Hewes Abbott has recently entered upon his duties as pastor of the Baptist church at Narbeth, Penn. His ordination to theministry took place at his home church at Watertown, Mass., on September 6. President W. H. P. Faunce, '80, preached the ordination sermon, the hand of fellowship was extended by Rev. Benjamin T. Livingstone, '97, pastor of the Union Baptist church of Providence, and the charge to the candidate was given by Rev. P. L. Jones of Narbeth, Penn. Mr. Abbott after his graduation from Brown studied at the Union Theological Seminary, graduating in 1906 with the degree of bachelor of divinity.

1904

Eugene LaVerne, who last year received his degree of bachelor of laws from Harvard has been admitted to the Wisconsin bar and has opened an office for the practice of law at room 401, Germania building, Milwaukee, Wis.

1905

Clarence Warren Holmes, who has been teaching at Tariffville, Conn., has been appointed principal of the new high school at Lakeville, Conn.

The address of Francis H. Smith is 511 State street, Lafayette, Indiana.

1906

The address of Hall A. Brewer is 20 West Walnut street, Indianapolis, Ind.

Jason O. Cook, who received his master's degree at the recent commencement, has been appointed teacher of history and English at the high school in Portsmouth, N. H. His post office address is Box 82.

H. G. Carpenter, H. W. Congdon, J. O. Cook, J. M. Ferrier, R. F. Field, P. V. Marcus, C. N. Nutter, C. S. Shinn, J. L. Wheeler and S. E. Wright received the degree of master of arts at the commencement in June. A. W. Claflin and M. L. Dolt received that of master of science.

1907

Leon F. Payne has a position with the Chicago plant of the Western Electric Co., at Hawthorne, Ill. His home is Oak Hill Y. M. C. A., Oak Hill, Ill.

William Nisbet Ross is a student teacher at the Hope street high school, Providence. He is teaching physics.

The Alumnae

1897

The Cambridge address of Mrs. Josephine Angell Rose is 37 Woodbridge street.

1900

Miss Clare Reynolds, who received her master's degree from Brown, at the recent commencement after a year of graduate study, has been made instructor in romance languages at the Washburn College, Topeka, Kansas.

1901

The address of Mrs. Ruth Appleton Goulding is 95 Keene street, Providence.

1903

The address of Annie Mabel Cobb has been changed from Attleboro to 62 High street, Springfield, Mass.

The address of Mrs. Ella Rich Savage is 62 South Charlotte street, Pottstown, Penn.

1905

S. Annie May, who last year was teaching in Penacook, N. H., has accepted a position at La Conner, Wash.

1907

Martha W. Case is a student teacher at the Hope Street High School, Providence.

Zerrie F. Huntsman is teaching in the academy at Peace Dale, R. I.

Louise Baggott Morgan has a scholarship in English at Bryn Mawr.

Ethel I. Rowand is doing graduate work at Wellesley in music and English.

Engagements

The engagement of Herbert C. Low, '01, to Miss Emma S. Packard, Wellesley, '03, both of Brockton, Mass., has been announced.

The engagement of Chester C. Waters, '05, to Miss Eunice W. Clark, '10, has been announced.

Marriages

On July 10, 1907, at the home of the bride's parents in Brooklyn, N. Y., occurred the marriage of Lester H. Nichols, '04, to Miss Emily Louise Palmer. Mr. and Mrs. Nichols will make their home in Bennington, Vt.

At Camden, Me., on July 22, 1907, occurred the marriage of Miss Sarah Ethelyn Merrill, '97, of Central Falls, R. I., to Dr. H. W. Frohock of Camden, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Frohock will reside at North Haven, Maine.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., on July 10, 1907, at the home of the bride's parents, Lester Hutchinson Nichols, '01, was married to Miss Emily Louise Palmer. Mr. and Mrs. Nichols will make their home in Bennington, Vt.

At Duluth, Minn., on the evening of August 14, 1907, at the home of the bride's parents, occurred the marriage of Warren Earl Greene, '98, to Miss Katherine Ensign. The bride was attended by Miss Julia Ensign as maid of honor and by the Misses Katherine and Julia Hunter of Port Arthur as bridesmaids. The best man was Charles Brewer, '99.

At the Union Congregational Church, Providence, on the evening of Friday, September 25, 1907, occurred the marriage of Miss Louise Whitcher, '05, to David Davidson, '04. The bride was attended by Miss Louise Cooke, of Montclair, N. J., as maid of honor, and by Miss Harriet W. Dodge, Miss Jessie E. Greene, Miss Anna Burnside, '03, and Miss Mabel A. Edgartown, as bridesmaids. The best man was Joseph T. Slingsby of New York, and the ushers Lyman P. Whitcher, Arthur Hebart, Donald P. White and Samuel Burnside. After November first Mr. and Mrs. Davidson will be at home at 103 California avenue, Providence.

At the First Baptist Church, East Providence, on the evening of Friday, September 25, 1907, Miss Helma Augusta Johnson, '07, was married to Rev. Harry William Lambert. The bride was attended by Miss Ethel Washburn '07, as maid of honor and by Miss Myrtle Johnson, as flower girl. The best man was Clarence R. Johnson, '09, and the ushers were Edward Johnson, Arthur Palmer, George Hadfield Lars Kronquist and Frank Johnson. A reception at the home of the bride's parents in Rumford followed.

At Burlington, Vt., at the home of the bride's parents, former Governor and Mrs. Urban A. Woodbury, occurred the marriage of Wilfred Clary Lane, '01, a lawyer and referee in bankruptcy at Valdosta, Ga., to Miss Lida Darling Woodbury. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Mildred Woodbury, as maid of honor, by Miss Dorothy and Miss Elizabeth Powers as ribbon girls and by Masters Horace Powers and Urban Woodbury. The best man was William Rouse of Westport, N. Y. After November first, Mr. and Mrs. Lane will be at home at Valdosta, Ga.

At the home of the bride's parents in Providence, on the evening of October 2, 1907, occurred the marriage of Miss Harriet Louvan Hoyle, '07, to Rev. Henry Otis Green, '03. The bride was accompanied by Miss Mabel E. Guile, '09, and Miss Pauline E. Hill, as bridesmaids. The best man was David E. Green of Cleveland and the ushers were Eugene C. Foster and Howard Hoyle. After November first, Mr. and Mrs. Green will be at home at Mount Gilead, Ohio.

At the home of the bride in Providence, on the evening of Monday, October 7, 1907, occurred the marriage of Dr. Clinton Nickerson Williams, '02, to Miss Josephine Hubbard. The bride was attended by Miss Katherine Hubbard as maid of honor and by Miss Amey Arnold as bridesmaid. The best man was Edward Brown Williams, '01, and the ushers were Charles A. Hubbard and Dr. Ubert C. Russell of Fitchburg. After their return from their wedding trip, Dr. and Mrs. Williams will live at 208 Cranston street, Providence.

Births

Born on August 13, 1907, to Floyd LeVerne Carr, '01, and Florence Newell Lawton Carr, a daughter, Dorothy May Carr.

Born on August 19, 1907, at Buttonwoods, R. I., to Florence Ellsworth Doane Harris, '05, and Herbert Comstock Harris, a son, Herbert Comstock Harris, Jr.

Born on September 1, 1907, at Pottsdam, Penn., to Charles Frederic Savage, '04, and Ethel Rich Savage, '03, a son, Donald Hurlbut Savage.

Born on September 11, 1907, to Lucian Lorimer Drury, a daughter, Phoebe Elizabeth Drury.

Born on July 13, 1907, to Frank D. Lisle, '91, and Helen Sawyer Lisle, a son, Richard Waterman Lisle.

Born at Providence, R. I., on September 6, 1907, to Professor Alexander Meiklejohn, '93, a son, Kenneth Meiklejohn.

Born at Providence on September 19, 1907, to Thomas J. Griffin, Jr., '99, a daughter, Deborah Griffin.

